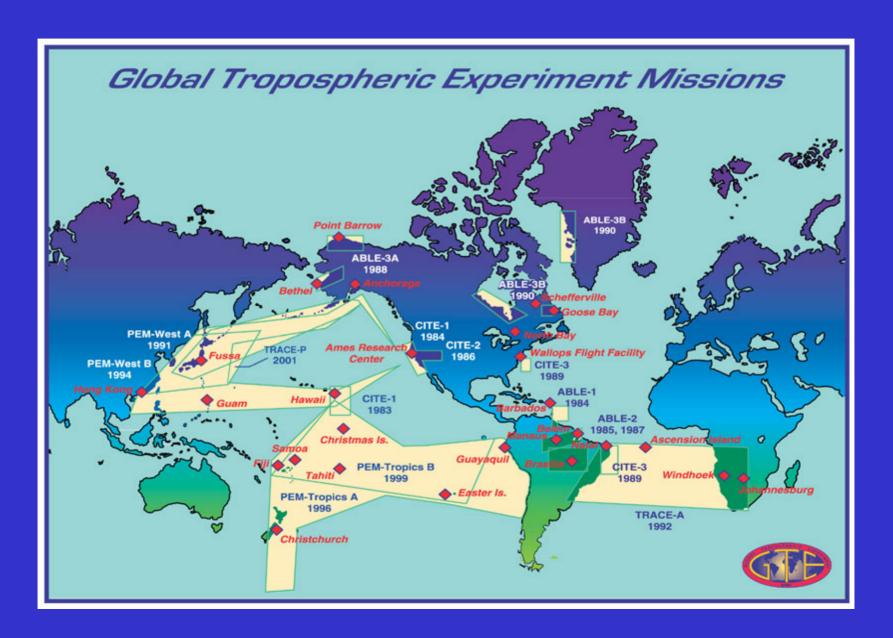
### NASA/GTE MISSIONS, 1983-2001



# TRAnsport and Chemical Evolution over the Pacific (TRACE-P) 26 February – 10 April 2001

### **MISSION OBJECTIVES**

- to determine the chemical composition of the Asian outflow over the western Pacific in spring in order to understand and quantify the export of chemically and radiatively important gases and aerosols, and their precursors, from the Asian continent.
- to determine the chemical evolution of the Asian outflow over the western Pacific in spring and to understand the ensemble of processes that control this evolution.

# TRACE-P INVOLVED THE INTEGRATION OF AIRCRAFT, SATELLITES, AND MODELS

SATELLITE OBSERVATIONS Source/sink Global and continuous but inventories few species, low resolution 3-D CHEMICAL **Assimilated** SURFACE OBSERVATIONS meteorological TRACER MODELS high resolution but spatially limited data **AIRCRAFT OBSERVATIONS** Chemical High resolution, targeted flights and aerosol provide critical snapshots processes for model testing

**ASIAN OUFLOW FLUXES** 

# **TRACE-P EXECUTION**



**Long-range transport from** Europe, N. America, Africa

**Boundary layer** chemical/aerosol processing

**ASIAN** 



**DC-8** 

Satellite data in near-real time: **MOPITT** 

**TOMS** 

**SEAWIFS** 

**AVHRR** LIS

**FLIGHT PLANNING** 

3D chemical model forecasts:

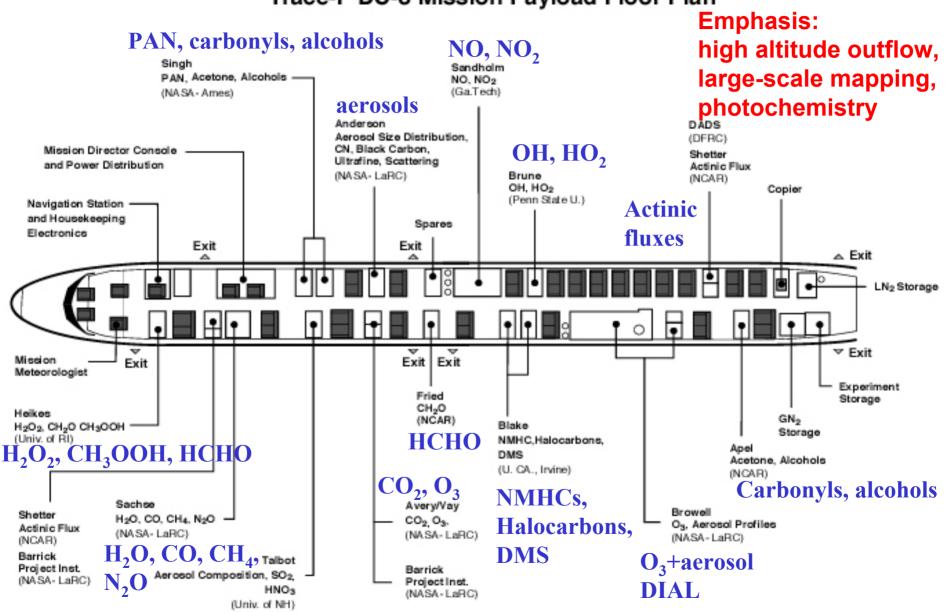
- ECHAM
- GEOS-CHEM
- Iowa/Kyushu
- Meso-NH
  - -LaRC/U. Wisconsin

**PACIFIC** 

#### **Emissions ASIA**

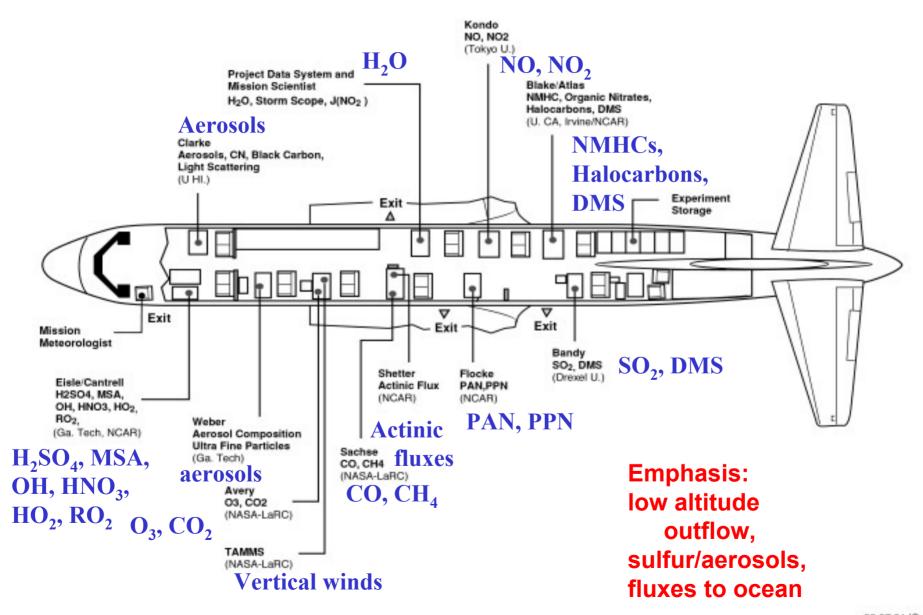
- -Fossil fuel
- -Biomass burning
- -Biosphere, dust

#### Trace-P DC-8 Mission Payload Floor Plan

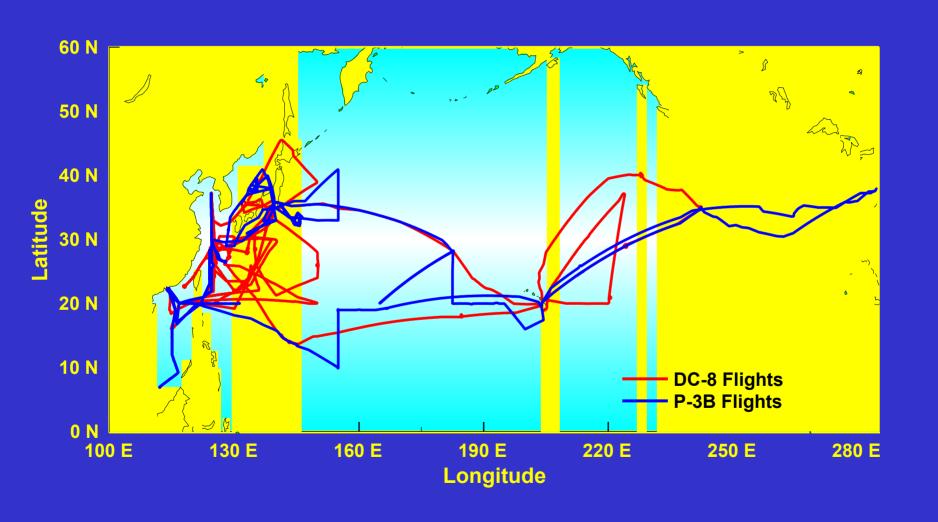


Aerosols, SO<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>

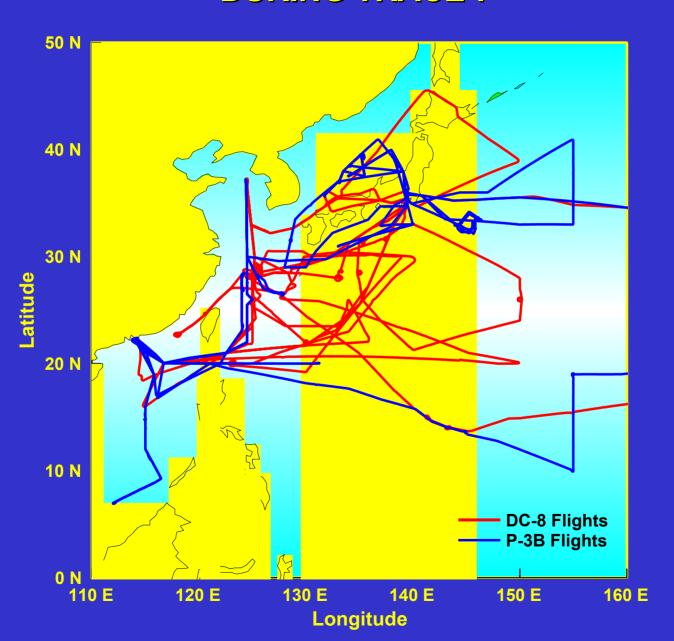
#### Trace-P P-3B Mission Payload Floor Plan



### TRACE-P FLIGHT TRACKS



# FLIGHT TRACKS ALONG THE PACIFIC RIM DURING TRACE-P



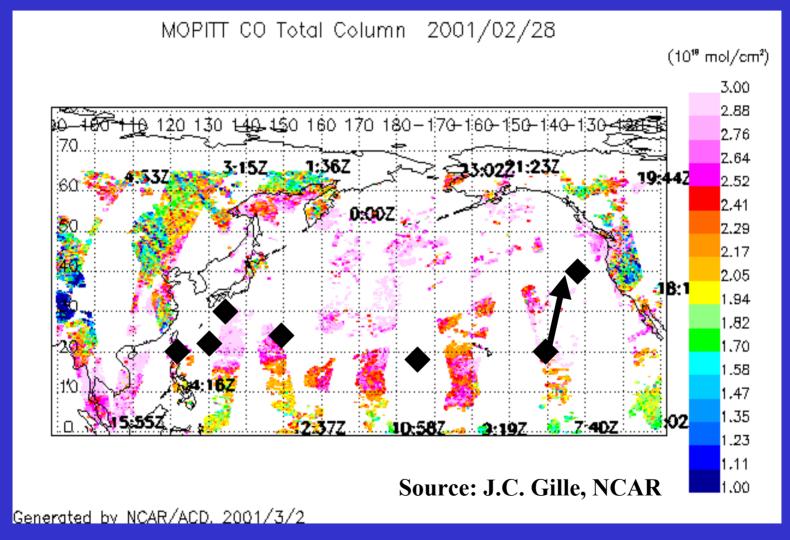
#### TRACE-P COORDINATION WITH ACE-ASIA

- Two joint Asian outflow chemical characterization flights between the TRACE-P P-3 and the ACE-Asia C-130 out of Japan including a Terra underpass on each flight.
- One DIAL overpass of the ACE-Asia Twin Otter by the TRACE-P DC-8 during a column radiation closure experiment over the Sea of Japan





# MOPITT near-real time CO column data: diamonds show validation experiments during TRACE-P





### MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: AIR MASS CHARACTERIZATION

- What are the important air masses and transport pathways contributing to Asian outflow to the Pacific?
  - What are the important mechanisms for export of Asian pollution to the Pacific?
  - What are the roles of topography, frontal lifting, convection in delivering Asian emissions to the free troposphere?
  - What is the contribution of biomass burning to the outflow, and how does it overlap with contributions from other sources?
  - What is the contribution of stratospheric air to the outflow, and how does it overlap with contributions from other sources?
  - Is there evidence for outflow of European or African air masses?
  - How does the chemical composition of the Asian outflow evolve during transport across the Pacific?
  - How does 2001 compare to other years? What is the role of ENSO?

# MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: AEROSOLS

- What are the sources and properties of aerosols over the western Pacific, and what are their effects on the chemical evolution of Asian outflow?
  - What are the major sources of aerosols over the western Pacific?
  - What are the sources and sinks of SO<sub>2</sub> over the western Pacific?
  - Are the dust observations in TRACE-P consistent with our understanding of sources?
  - What are the optical and hygroscopic properties of the aerosols? How do different aerosol types contribute to radiative forcing?
  - Are the observations of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(g) and ultrafine aerosols consistent with our understanding of aerosol nucleation?
  - What processes determine the evolution of the aerosol size distribution?
  - How do aerosols affect the photochemical evolution of the Asian outflow?
  - What is the partitioning between HNO<sub>3</sub> and aerosol nitrate?
  - What is the evolution of the aerosol composition and outflow from March to May (from TRACE-P to ACE-Asia)?

# MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: FAST PHOTOCHEMISTRY

- What processes determine radical concentrations in Asian outflow?
  - Are the observed  $HO_x$  concentrations consistent with current understanding?
  - Are the observed concentrations of peroxides and formaldehyde consistent with current understanding?
  - Is the observed NO/NO<sub>2</sub>ratio consistent with current photochemical understanding?
  - Is there closure on the NO<sub>v</sub> budget?
  - What processes control the chemical sources and sinks of NO<sub>x</sub>?
  - How does deep convection affect the supply of  $HO_x$  and  $NO_x$ to the upper troposphere?
  - What are the chemical regimes and rates for ozone production?
  - What is the effect of acetaldehyde and higher carbonyls on the  $HO_x$  and  $NO_x$  budgets?
  - Is there evidence for halogen radical oxidants?

# MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: OXYGENATED AND OTHER FUNCTIONAL ORGANICS

- What are the abundances and sources of oxygenated organics, organic nitrates, halocarbons, nitriles in Asian outflow and in clean marine air over the Pacific?
  - What are the sources/sinks of acetaldehyde, acetone, other carbonyl compounds? (What is the role of air/sea exchange?)
  - What are the sources/sinks of alcohols?
  - What are the sources of organic nitrates?
  - What are the sources/sinks of nitriles?
  - What are the sources of methyl halides?

# MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: SOURCE QUANTIFICATION

- Can we use the TRACE-P aircraft observations to improve estimates of chemical sources and sinks of long-lived greenhouse gases, ozone and precursors, aerosols and precursors in eastern Asia?
  - What are the sources of CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, N<sub>2</sub>O from the Asian continent?
  - What are the magnitudes of ship emissions and the chemical evolution of the ship plumes?
  - What are the factors controlling the outflow and concentrations of ozone,
     NO<sub>x</sub>, and NO<sub>y</sub> over the western Pacific?
  - Can we use the TRACE-P observations together with 3-D chemical tracer models to improve emission inventories in eastern Asia?
  - Can the integration of satellite and aircraft observations (MOPITT, GOME, TOMS) provide additional information to constrain sources and transport of CO, ozone and its precursors, and other species?

### MAJOR QUESTIONS FOR TRACE-P: METHODS

- How successful was the integration of aircraft, satellites, and chemical transport models during TRACE-P?
  - How do the in situ measurements from different instruments intercompare?
  - Can the TRACE-P observations be usefully integrated with observations from surface sites, ozonesondes, solar IR absorption measurements?
  - How useful were the chemical forecasts?
  - How do the 3-D chemical tracer simulations compare between themselves and with observations?
  - How useful is immersive analysis of observations and 3-D model output?
  - How useful were the MOPITT validation flights? Did we collect useful validation data for MISR or MODIS?
  - Can the MOPITT/TOMS/MODIS/MISR data be usefully integrated with the aircraft data to extend coverage?
  - Can the TRACE-P observations be usefully integrated with the data sets from ACE-Asia, BIBLE, PHOBEA?